ENEMY WERE WELL ENTRENCHED

They Fire on Our Gunboats With Heavy Artillery.

DISPERSED WITH LOSS

MANILA, June 5, 1:40 p.m.-Two battalions of the Washington troops under Col. Whalley, on board cascoes, were towed from Pasig to Morong on Sunday and landed under cover of a well-directed fire from the "tinclad" army gunboats Napidan and

The rebels, who were intrenched in the outskirts of the town, reserved their fire until the troops were ashore and in the

The American artillery opened fire on the insurgents and drove them from their positions, killing nine of them and wounding

The Washington troops then took the town, the rebels fleeing to the hills, While the Americans were on their way to Morong the insurgents opened fire from a shore battery at Ancona, their first shot striking the Cavadonga awning aft at a range of 3,500 yards.

The Napidan also was fired at.

Volunteers Returning From Manila. The adjutant general received a cable message from General Otis this morning, saying that the 2d Regiment, Oregon Volunteer Infantry, will leave Manila this week for the United States. He says the regiment will be sent direct to Portland, Oregon, for muster out at Vancouver bar-

Cable Line to Iloilo.

The State Department has received telegraphic information from the Marquis of Tweedale, chairman of the cable company operating in the Philippines, that the arrangements made by General Otis with the company for establishing direct cable communication between Hoilo and Cebu, have been successfully completed and the cable is now open for business.

A MIDNIGHT CONFERENCE.

President Consults Military Advisers Regarding Operations in Luzon.

Much speculation was indulged in at the War Department during the early hours to ay over the midnight conference last night between the President, the adjutant genersl and the acting secretary of war. There was some excitement over the fact that the matter was closely guarded, and that the adjutant general's office refused to even be questioned on the subject. All of the correspondents at the War Department were flooded with inquiries from their papers, and there were a number of wild rumors in

Later, however, a general statement of the matter was obtained on authority. It was to the effect that the President had simply received information of certain mili tary plans and proposed operations, pre-sumably those already covered in the dis-patches of the Associated Press from Manila. It was said that the department we not in the habit of discussing military mov xception to that general rule. Further than

Questions of Policy Discussed. It appears that Secretary Hay was a

party to the conference, a fact not general ly known last night. It is believed that advices were received from President Schurman of the Philippine commission. At any rate, the conference prepared some instruction to govern the conduct of the officers in the Philippines in accordance with the sugthese were promptly cabled to Manila. The fact that the Secretary of State was called into the conference by the President is taken as an indication that the subjects discussed were not purely military in character, but related in some nature to large questions of policy connected with the Philippines-perhaps relating again to some fresh overtures from the insurgents. The matter is said to be in such a shape that publication at this time would defeat the object in view.

THE SHERIDAN DELAYED.

Will Not Sail for Manila Until About the 20th.

Gen. Otis was today notified that the Sheridan, which is now waiting at San Francisco to take about 2,000 recruits to the Philippines, will be delayed till about the 20th of June, owing to the failure of her boilers Saturday under the hydrostatic test. The boilers started only a couple of all and have her in perfect condition before she started. The quartermaster's department has not so far had a single accident with its transport fleet, and it is desired that this record shall be maintained.

WEEKLY DEATH REPORT.

Gen. Otis Sends Names of Those Succumbing to Disease and Wounds. The following telegram was received at the War Department this morning from

"MANILA, June 4, 1899,

'Adjutant General, Washington: "Following deaths since last weekly re

"Typhoid fever, May 27, William Densley, private, C, 1st California; 28th, Fred. Krueger, private, K. 3d Infantry, cerebro-spinal meningitis; 28th. Charles Karger, private, M. Bi Infantry, strangulated hernia; James Mereormack, private, B, 4th Infantry, alcoholism; 27th, Patrick Byrnes, private, L. 20th Infantry, suppurative typlitis; 26th, Edward Paterson, private, C. 3d Infantry, suppurative tonsilitis; 29th, Lyman Ke-lacy, private, D. 2d Oregon, variola; Edward A. Campbell, private, F. 14th Infan-try, snielde; 21st, Thomas Rock, private F, 20th Infantry, dysentery; David L. Will-lams, private, 1st Montana, drowned, acci-cental; June 1, Lawrence Occroy, corporal, G, 22d Infantry, drowned on duty; April 12, Frederick Grabow, private, F. 14th Infanederick Grabow, private, F, 14th Infan

MODIFICATION OF RULES.

Provision for Comfort of Desk Men

in Fire Department. It is more than probable that Commissloner Wight, who has immediate charge of the fire department, will direct such a modification of the rules governing the conduct of the members of the department in connection with the fire alarm system as will make more comfortable their service at the desk. As was explained in The Star, when the new fire alarm system was placed in operation, a member of each of the several companies of the department is required to sit at the desk on which the instruments are placed for several hours at

The men take turns in performing this duty, and the rules require them when on duty at the desk to be attired in full unidury at the desk to be attired in rull uni-form. The rooms in which the desks are placed, are as a rule, in the rear of the houses, and generally not at all well venti-lated. The consequence is that the men during the recent hot weather, especially dark when the gas jets were lighted, suffered much from heat. As the w grows warmer, their discomfort will naturally increase, and on behalf of the men it was suggested to Mr. Wight today that he so midify the rules as to permit them, when serving at the desk, particularly after the gas is lighted, to discard their coats and caps. Mr. Wight favorably con-sidered the proposition, and promised to take such action as will enable the men at the desks to perform their duty in more

Ordered to Join His Regiment in the Phil-Colonel Whalley Meets W. h Sharp ippines.

Capt. F. F. Eastman, 14th Infantry, Detailed to Be Adjutant General of the District National Guard

Captain John A. Dapray, 23d Infantry, was today relieved from duty in this city as adjutant general of the District militia and ordered to proceed to join his regiment in the Philippines. A similar order was issued in the case of Captain Dapray several OTHER CALLERS TODAY weeks ago, but it was revoked in conse quence of the serious illness of his mother As is well known, Mrs. Dapray's illness culminated in her death last week, and as the 23d Infantry is reported to be short of offlcers through disability and other causes, the authorities of the War Department concluded that Captain Dapray's services ould no longer be spared from his regi-

His assignment to the District militia was intended to be only temporary, and his de-tachment today is in accordance with the understanding between all the parties concerned at the time of Captain Dapray's cernen at the time of Captain Dapray's original detail. It is the patriotic ambition of every officer to be with his regiment in the field, and Captain Dapray, now that he is no longer detained in Washington, is anxious to be with his troops in the field.

Another Adjutant General. General Harries, commanding the District militia, had an interview with Adjutant General Corbin today on the subject of the selection of an adjutant general to succeed Captain Dapray, who has been of great ervice to the local organization. He was service to the local organization. He was informed that the War Department has pressing need of all of its officers at this time, and cannot spare any of them from his regular duties. To supply the vacancy caused by the relief of Captain Dapray it will, therefore, be necessary to utilize one of the officers who have been invalided home from service in our island possessions, and the detail of such an officer will only be temporary and pending his restoration to health, when he will have to go back to his regiment. back to his regiment.

Capt. Eastman Detailed.

General Corbin said that the only officer of this description available for service with the District militia is Capt. Frank F. Eastman of the 14th Infantry, who is now in this city on sick leave of absence. Captain Eastman served with credit with his regiment in the Philippines until his health gave way a few weeks ago, when he was invalided home for purposes of rest and recuperation. He is an officer of fine ability and will undoubtedly prove a decided acquisition to the District militia.

General Harries expresses himself as entirely satisfied with the selection of Canal Cana

tirely satisfied with the selection of Captain Eastman, and the detail was accordingly made this afternoon. As Captain Eastman is now in this city there will be no delay in his taking up the business of the adjutant generalcy of the District militia at once. He is a native of Illinois and was graduated from the Military Academy in June, 1879. He reached his present grade of captain in August, 1894.

IRON WORKERS ON STRIKE.

They Demand the Restoration of Last Year's Wage Scale.

BRANTFORD, Conn., June 5.-About sev enty men emploped in the annealing room of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company went out on a strike this morning as a result of their dissatisfaction with the wage schedule. About one year ago, according o the leaders in the movement, the pay of these men was reduced from \$1.35 to \$1.25 day. They now demand a restoration of the old rate. So far the strike has not affected the

other departments of the factory, but un-less the places of the men are filled or they return to work the strike may result in a

Jury Says Miss d'Arche Was Insane.

LONDON. June 5.-The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Miss Louise d'Arche of Yonkers, N. Y., the nurse who shot herself at the Hotel Metroole, this city, May 31 last, returned a verdict today adjudging her temporarily in-

Gen. King Honorably Discharged. By direction of the President, Brig. Gen. Charles King, U. S. V., who has just arrived at San Francisco from service in the Philippines, has been honorably discharged

from the volunteer army of the United States, to take effect August 2, 1899, and will proceed to his home.

Maj. Pruden's Return. Maj. O. L. Pruden returned to his work at the White House today, having been off duty on account of ill-health for several months. His friends rejoiced to see him at

Sudden Death of C. C. Theaker. C. C. Theaker, a clerk in the office of the auditor for the Navy Department, died rivets under the excess pressure, but it was suddenly this morning at his home, 1814 thought best as long as this weakness had 13th street. He arose this morning in apbeen displayed to thoroughly overhaul them parently good health, but soon began to feel baily. He went to his room, and in ten minutes was dead. He was sixty-seven years old, and had been in the Treasury Department for twenty-seven years, leaves a widow and one daughter.

Justice Cox's Health Improved.

Justice Cox has returned from Atlantic City, much improved in health. He will preside tomovrow in Equity Court No. 1

Hearing Suit for Damages.

In Circuit Court No. 1 today hearing was begun of the suit at law instituted by Mary Shields against the Columbia Railway Company, to recover damages in the sum of \$2,000. It is declared that August 12, 1897, the complainant sustained injuries by reason of the alleged careless starting of a car of the defendant company while on K street near 9th street.

Choice of Officers. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Washington Real Estate Company, held in Alexandria this afternoon, the following officers were elected: John H. Walter, president; J. A. Taylor, vice president; J. A. Crane, treasurer; T. Ramsdell, secretary; W. M. Williams, auditor. The following directors were chosen: J. S. Webb, John Ridout, J. A. Crane, jr., W. H. Barstow and W. F. Williams.

Architects Select Representatives. The Washington public library commission announced this afternoon that the ten architects invited to submit competitive designs for the library building to be erected with funds donated by Mr. Carnegle have selected Mr. Henry Van Brunt of Kansas City and Mr. George B. Post of New York as their representatives to act with the library commission in adjudging the competition, and they have agreed to act in the capacity named. Mr. Van Brunt is the president of the American Institute of Architects. Mr. Post was his prede

or in that office.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., June 5.-Mr. William L. Royall, on behalf of the tobacco dealers of Richmond ,today began proceedings in the United States courts to recover the The case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Cumberland's City Council.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Md., June 5.-The new city couoncil met this morning and organized for the year by electing Robert Shriver republican, president, and then adjourned until this afternoon that a committee might in meantime pass upon qualifications of memebers. It is anticipated that a fight will be made against two holdover members whose qualifications have been questioned heretofore. A stormy session is looked for. The republicans control the city council for the direct time for the council for the first time in several years.

REBELS FIGHT HARD CAPTAIN DAPRAY RELIEVED AT THE WHITE HOUSE

SAID TO BE GROSSLY NEGLECTED

Mr. Burton on Rivers and Harbors and the Canal.

A memorial relating to the graves of 141 confederate soldiers in Arlington cemetery was presented to President McKinley today by a committee representing Charles B. Rouss Camp of Confederate Veterans of this city. The matter was discussed at a meeting of the camp held several weeks ago, and a committee was appointed to draw up a memorial for presentation to the President. The committee appointed consisted of Col. West Stever, commander; Dr. Samuel E. Lewis, first lieutenant commander; Maj. E. W. Anderson, second lieuten ant commander; Capt. William Broun, adjutant; Capt. John M. Hickey, W. H. C. Bailey and N. C. Munroe. Col. Stever could not be present and the chairmanship of the committee devolved on Dr. Lewis.

Dr. Lewis and the members of the committee were asked by a representative of The Star as to their mission to the White House. Dr. Lewis said: "We came here to enter complaint about the deplorable condition of the confederate graves in Arlington; also as to the records pertaining to these graves. We came here to petition for remedial measures in view of the Presi-dent's recent statement that the graves of the soldiers who fought on each side should be equally cared for by the government.

There are 141 graves in the cemetery, most of them being men who died in prisons or in hospitals in the vicinity of Washington; ten of these graves are unknown; they are scattered about in three main groups

throughout the cemetery—in the northeast, middle and southwest portions.

"They are intermingled at times with the graves of United States troops, and again with the graves of citizens, quartermasters' employes and negro contrabands. The same style of headstones mark alike the graves of citizens, quartermasters' employes, negro contrabands and confederate soldiers. These headstones differ from the head-stones of the federal soldiers who lie buried in the cemetery As is well known, the graves of the federal soldiers are carefully marked, containing the number, name, company, regiment, etc. On the stones of the confederate soldiers there are no marks to distinguish that they were even soldiers or where they came from.
"We have requested that the graves of
the soldiers be gathered in one portion of the cemetery-if desired, a separate por-tion; that the graves be marked with appropriate headstones, and that a monu-ment be erected to mark the site. "A number of the southern states having dead in the cometery removed their dead to their respective states some time ago; among these were Virginia and North Carolina. The states which now have confident dead in the compton are Georgia

federate dead in the cemetery are Georgia Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee and Florida. Those states have taken no action on the removal of these bodies." Dr. Lewis stated that the President appeared to be "favorably impressed with the memorial which was presented, and said that he would convey an answer with-

in a short time Charles B. Rouss, after whom the confederate camp here was named, is the noted blind millionaire merchant of New York city. He has contributed many thous-ands of dollars to confederate homes, ands of dollars to confederate homes, monuments, etc. He went to New York soon after the close of the civil war, where he soon established himself in a small way in hydrocal Head of the civil way. small way in business. He almost immediately became successful, and upon his practical retirement was considered worth

soveral million dollars. A River and Harbor Bill.

Representative Burton of Ohio, who was chairman of the river and harbor committee of the last House, called on the President of the chamber of Representative Burton of Ohio, who was dent this morning. It is believed that he will be again appointed to that position, despite the reports that it was to go to Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, in recognition of the early action of that state in coming out for the successful candidate for the speakership. Mr. Burton, when questioned as to these reports, said he believed that Mr. Henderson was singularly free from pledges of any kind, and that he would make his committee assignments unham-pered by political obligations. "I think there will have to be another

river and harbor bill passed this winter. said Mr. Burton. "The ordinary rule is to pass a bill on alternate years, but as last winter's bill was a year behind this sched-ule we shall have to restore the order by some legislation this winter. This bill will have to be a large one, I am afraid. I do not see much chance of any reduction in our river and harbor expenditures for many years to come. In the last bill New York harbor was made the shining light, as it too long delayed were provided for.

too long delayed were provided for.

as appropriations are concerned. But there is crying need for improvements on the Delaware below Philadelphia and on the Patapsco below Baltimore. The great thing in the next bill, however, will be the Mississippi river and its outlet, two separate matters. The continuing contracts on the matter of their pay for the support of their families or relatives, for their own savings, or for other purposes, during such time as they may be absent on distant duty, or under circumstances warranting such of Congress approved March 2, 1890, enwere, and improvements which had been great deal remains to be done. mouth of the Mississippi river is going to take about \$11,000,000, if we accept the Southwest Pass project, which seems the only way of making a permanently satis-factory outlet."

canal, which your committee, with such difficulty, kept out of the last river and harbor bill?"

"We should insist that the canal be seutralized. The idea of making it the exclusive property of the United States will not stand investigation. We, of all nations, have made it a policy to insist upon the neutralization of canals and waterways. and to a tempt exclusive ownership of this one would be a reversal of our historic position. It would be exceedingly unwise withal. In the event of war, it would be comparatively easy for an enemy to blow up our locks and dams and do us a vast up our locks and dams and amount of injury, which we should be amount of injury, which we should be amount of injury, mentralized. Moreover, no saved if it were neutralized. Moreover, no country ought to be asked to give up a strip of its territory to another country in this way. They tell me that any administration in Nacaragua which gave the United States such authority would be driven out by revolution. The people there realize that in the event of war in which we were a party they would suffer and not us. canal would be the object of capture by contending armies, to the great injury and suffering of the local interests. I understand that Senators Frye and Morgan have come around to the idea that the canal must be neutralized. I wish, also, that a private company might build it Reed, in a recent magazine article, says that a private company is willing to build the Nicaragua canal, and there is considerable evidence that the Panama canal might in time be built in the same way, provided the Nicaraguan were not already con-

"For the United States government either canal would be a pretty expensive under-taking, but I believe the country is determined to have it. The next thing will be the report of the new commission authorized to study the question. It will consist of seven men, and I understand the President has their names all selected. He was authorized to make it five or seven, and decided upon the latter number, so that the

old Walker commission, consisting of three men, would not constitute a majority.

Irrigation Plans. "Another matter which the river and harbor committee has had to deal with is the irrigation proposals. I am unalterably opposed to putting such an appropriation into a river and harbor bill. The idea of puta river and harbor bill. The idea of put-ting reservoirs 8,000 feet above the level of the saa in an appropriation bill in aid of our rivers and harbors is ridiculous, and yet our conference committee had to take the responsibility of saying that we would see the whole river and harbor bill fail

AT THE WHITE HOUSE
In the control of the President Regarding
Confederate Graves.

The Control of the Annual Outing, the control of the handled successfully from Washington."

The Objective of the Situation.

The Objective of the Situation.

The Objective of the Situation.

Speaking of the political campaign which

Burton gave as his opinion that the recent civil service order had nothing whatever to do with influencing results. He believes Nash would have been nominated anyway National Colors. "I think the republicans will win this fall "I think the republicans will win this fall by a great majority," he continued. "The democratic nominee is likely to be Col. A. W. Kilbourie of Columbus, a prominent manufacturer, who has been a consistent silver man. The free silver sentiment is very strong among the democrats of Ohio, just as strong as it ever was, and they will not abandon it. Their bitterness toward the gold democrats, who in thousands of instances have gone over bodily to the republican party, helps to keep them solid for the issue which drove the traitors, as they called them, out of their party.

Senator Allian Predicts Henderson

THE PRACTICE MARCHES

of the District of Columbia militia, met at the Center Market Armory Saturday even-Senator Allison Predicts Henderson. ing, to discuss the coming encampment of oday. He will be in the city until Wednesday. He said this morning that Gen. when the troops leave this city for Leesburg next Thursday morning it will be for expected it will constitute one of the most

Senators Burrows and McMillan of Michigan also called upon the President for a few minutes. Senator McMillan says he has been here for a week. Senator Bur-rows says he considers it a foregone con-clusion that the Michigan republicans in the House will support Representative Hen-derson for Speaker.

Senator Allison was at the White House

Henderson would be elected Speaker with-

out doubt. "I think he will be elected with-

out opposition," added the senator.

THE EVENING STAR, MONDAY, JUNE 5, 1899-14 PAGES.

The Ohio Situation.

has just opened qin Ohio, Representative

Burrows Predicts McMillan's Election. Referring to Senator McMillan's candidacy for re-election as senator, Mr. Burrows said: "Yes, he is a candidate and will be elected."

Representative Berry saw the President on business.

WILL TRY ESTERHAZY

M. Krantz Directs That Charges Be Preferred Against Him.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

He Charges du Paty de Clam With Hiding Papers.

CRUISER GOES FOR DREYFUS

PARIS, June 5 .- The Matin today publishes an interview with Major Count Esterhazy, in which Esterhazy accuses Lieutenant Colonel du Paty de Clam of having, for safety, placed in his mother-inlaw's house at Brussels extraordinary locuments which protect them both, notably a long report by General Gonse discussing the plan to be followed in order to screen Esterhazy.

The Matin's correspondent at Brussels confirms the statement that du Paty de Clam left dottuments in the possession of the d'Ursel Tamily. Du Paty de Clam's wife is a daughter of the Duchesse d'Ursel, grand mistress of the queen's household and queen's goddaughter.

Proceedings Against Esterhazy. The minister of war, M. Krantz, has ordered proceedings to be taken against Esterhazy for obtaining and using documents connected with the so-called "secret dossier," and the minister has also issued instructions that proceedings be taken against General Pelleux for the manner in

deputies, M. Deschanel, calling his atten tion to the reference in the decision of the court of cassation to Gen. Mercier's showing documents connected with the Dreyfus court-martial in order that the chamber may decide whether Mercier is to be proceeded against for an unlawful act committed while he was minister of war Sfax Going After Dreyfus. FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martin

que, June 5.-The admiral commanding the French squadron in these waters received vesterday an order to send the cruiser Sfav

cast of French Guiana, and convey him to France. The Sfax, which is commanded by Capt. Coffinieres de Nordeck, left for Devil's Island at 10 o'clock yesterday evening. WILL MEET HERE TOMORROW. An Army Board to Regulate the Allotment of Enlisted Men's Pay. The Secretary of War has appointed a

of the army of the United States." entering upon its duties the board will in-quire into the working of the law and sys-tem under which allotments of pay are made for like purposes by officers and mer

The Nicaragua Canal.

"What is the outlook for the Nicaragua anal, which your committee, with such in the Unit-1 States navy.

The detail for the board is: Maj. George W. Baird, pay department; Maj. Thomas T. Knox, inspector general, and First Lieut. Julius C. Conrad, 3d Cavalry, recorder.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Stokes a settle strategy of the strategy of

Government Bonds Bid. Asked. 100 109% 109% 109% 109% 112% 112% 112% 1124 1130% 131% 2 per cents, registered, 2 100 3 per cents, registered, 4908-1928, 1093, 3 per cents, couppn, 1908-1928, 1093, 4 per cents, couppn, 1908-1928, 1093, 4 per cents, couppn, 1907, 1123, 4 per cents, registered, 1925, 1304, 4 per cents, couppn, 1928, 1304, 5 per cents, registered, 4904, 1125, 5 per cents, coupon, 1904, 1928, 5 per cents, coupon, 1904, 1928,

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. CHICAGO, June 5.-Grain:

| rain: | | | |
|---------|---|--|---|
| Open. | High | Low | Close. |
| | 791/ | | |
| | | | 76% |
| | | | 7756 |
| 3479 | | | 33% |
| | | 3374 | 341/4 |
| 23% | 234 | 23 | 2314 |
| 20% | 2014 | | 2017 |
| | 78 | -076 | 201/2 |
| | | 1 | |
| | | Low. | Close. |
| | 8.20 | 8.15 | 8.20 |
| | 8.37 | 8.30 | 8.35 |
| 5.02 | 5.02 | | 5.02 |
| -5.12 | | | |
| | | | 5.15 |
| 4 77 | | | 4.65 |
| | | 4.75 | 4.77 |
| -Cottor | 1: | 100 | |
| Open. | High. | Low | 2 n m |
| 5.93 | 5.93 | 2 03 | 5 02 |
| | Open. 78½ 34½ 34½ 34½ 23¾ 20¾ 60pen. 8.20 6.35 4.65 4.75 Cottor Open. | Open. High. 7814 7815 7814 7815 7015 3415 3415 3415 3416 2338 2337 20% 20% rovisions: Open. High. 8.20 8.20 8.31 8.37 4.65 4.65 4.77 4.77 -Cotton: Open. High. | Open. High. Low. 78¼ 78½ 78½ 78½ 78½ 78½ 771½ 771½ 771½ 34½ 34½ 33¾ 233½ 23 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20% |

THE DUTY OF GUARDSMEN OUTLINED

Respect for and Honor of the

With one or two exceptions, every officer of the District of Columbia National Guard, as well as the members of the general staff the brigade. Gen. Harries made clear all details regarding the outing. His officers are in thorough accord with his views, and a stay of eight days under canvas. It is successful and beneficial outings in the history of the guard.

Orders covering all the details of the encampment were issued from the District of Columbia militia late this afternoon. Among other matters referred to was that "Under the law making provisions for the organiza-tion of the militia of the District of Colum-bia the annual encampment of the District of Columbia National Guard is a fixed miliary duty which demands of all its mem bers faithful discharge. The oaths of offi cers and enlisted men entail positive obli-gations and unavoidable responsibilities. With this in view it should be needless to state that the annual encampment is an oc-casion for such military exercises and in-struction as will tend to develop and foster he most efficient military organization possible in the District of Columbia. To accomplish this, while it is neither desired no intended to prevent or obstruct the proper individual enjoyment and recreation of the soldier when off immediate duty, mere personal pastime or enjoyment must neverthe-less at all times be regarded as secondary and subservient to that military duty of which rigid discipline and uncomplaining loyalty are the distinguishing elements:

Important Preliminary Duty. "The most important preliminary duty of

the guardsman respecting an annual encampment is attendance. This duty, especially in view of the disturbing conditions of the past year tending to affect disad-vantageously the National Guard throughout the country generally, becomes now all the more imperative, and it is expected that officers will resort to every practicable means to insure the fullest possible attendance of men. In case less than 75 per cen-tum of the enlisted strength of any com-pany organization shall be reported for the encampment, the commanding officer of the organization will be required to show ause why he should not be relieved from command of his decimated company. It command of his decimated company. It men fail to attend except for good and sufficient reason, prompt punitory or disciplinary measures will be adopted. Simple excuse, or offer of excuse, will not suffice. The excuse must be previously offered by the soldier and accepted by proper authority, and the soldier who fails to attend except for acceptable sufficient military reason will be regarded as absent without

son will be regarded as absent without leave or in desertion, as circumstances indi-cate, and will be dealt with accordingly. "Special attention is directed to the universally common tendency of Nationa Guardsmen to disregard the forms of mil itary courtesy and respect so essential true military discipline. The effort of al officers and non-commissioned officers wil e directed to the instruction of member of their respective organizations in their outy in this regard, bearing in mind at all times that example on the part of superiors is ever an easy and useful lesson to the in-ferior. Officers and soldiers alike must be mindful that the prescribed salute is an act of courtesy, involving neither servility nor degradation, and whatever be the at-titude maintained between the military superior and inferior in their civil relations in the military the surest mark of intelli-gent appreciation of the obligations asoaths is a punctilious observance of all the forms which experience and good order have set in government of the relations between inferior and superior in the military service.

"To facilitate military instruction, organ ization commanders will see that sufficient copies of the regulation books and manuals are taken to camp in order that due reference may be made to them by all concerned preparatory to the officers' and non-commissioned officers' schools in camp, hereafter to be arranged for and ordered.

Instructions in Guard Duty.

"Aside from the general routine of exerises and instruction hereafter to be prescribed, special attention of all commanding officers will be directed to instruction in guard duty in all its phases and requirements. Each soldier must not only be structed in the general duties of a sentine but will be taught to recite the general or ders and, so soon as possible after their promulgation, the special orders for senti-nels in camp. Officers of the day and officers and non-commissioned officers of the guard will be held to rigid responsibility for the proper performance of guard duty be camp, as well as their knewledge of all re

quirements pertaining thereto.

"The course of instruction to be pursued in this encampment will embrace the general duties of the soldier in camp and in ctive field operations. It is designed that shall be maintained and Camp Ordway" onducted as a permanent camp, or base f supplies to an imaginary army in the ganization at least four days' actual field exercise and practice march outside of camp, including exercises in advance and rear guards, formations for attack and defense, reconnaissance patrol, outpost duty, etc. A special report of each of the field exercises will be required of the commanding officer concerned, accompanied by acting engineer officer to be detailed for each expedition.

The Daily Details.

"Camp guard duty will be by regiments and separate battalions, and, in addition to the required guard details for each regimental and separate battalion guard, there will be detailed daily, beginning June 8, one sergeant and four privates from each battalion to constitute a brigade headquar ters guard. These details will be duly nounted daily at the guard-mounting of the respective organizations to which they be ong, and will be required to fall out or reaching the regimental or separate battal ion guard tent, and thence ordered to be reported by the sergeant of the guard detail to the adjutant general at brigade head quarters without the least delay.

"From each detail of four privates thus reported for headquarters guard duty a headquarters orderly will be selected by the adjutant general in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 183. Manual of Guard Duty, U. S. Army. The headquarters guard will be under the immediate command of the field officer of the day. "Guard mounting, beginning June S, will occur daily as follows: For the 1st Regi-

ment, at 8 a.m.; for the 2d Regiment, at 8:30 a.m.; for the 1st Separate Battalion, at 9 a.m. "The band and corps of field music will alternate in the performance of duty at guard mountings, except on such days when guard mountings, except on such days when garization commanders. Blanks for that special exigencies of the service will ren-purpose may be procured from the commissions of the service will render necessary specific orders for brigade headquarters on the subject of band or

field music for guard mounting.

"The tour of the first or preliminary guard will begin at the railroad station indicated, in this city, at 7:30 a.m., June 8. For this guard the commanding officer of the 2d Regiment will detail one first lieu-tenant, one second lieutenant, two ser-geants, three corporals and twenty-four privates (three of the latter for duty as orderlies), the details to be made as equally as possible from the 4th, 5th and 6th Bat talions; the officers to be thus detailed to be from among those in command of

"These guard details will be reported at 7:00 a.m. at the time and place designated to the senior officer detailed for guard duty that day, who will act as camp officer of the day and report for orders to Lieut. Col. Burton R. Ross, 1st Regiment, who is hereby detailed as field officer of the day for June 8 next. guard thus detailed will complete its tour and be relieved on the morning of Brig. Gen. Harries, and June 8 in the usual manner after guard Dapray, adjutant general.

Duty of Light Battery. "The Light Battery will furnish its necessary separate guards in accordance with

existing regulations.
"No guard duty will be required of the Engineer Corps, Signal Corps or Ambulance Corps, except such as, in the opinion of the commander of each of those organizations, for may be necessary, by running roster for the immediate protection of the guard,

camps and property.

"The old guard will perform old guard fatigue, beginning at fatigue call on the day following completion of its tour of guard duty; to this end, all battalion old guard details will be promptly reported at fatigue call to the acting next section. fatigue call to the acting post quartermaster, or such non-commissioned officer as may be designated by competent authority to supervise at fatigue or police duty

camp.
"The officers detailed by paragraph II, general orders, No. 9, C. S., from these headquarters to act as assistants to the headquarters general during the encampquartermaster general during the encamp-ment are hereby detailed and appointed as acting post quartermasters for the periods of service indicated in the general

above referred to.

"There will be a morning and evening gun fired by a permanent detail from the Light Battery, under the direction of an officer of the guard, and the greatest care and caution are enjoined against all possi-bility of danger or accident. The morning gun will be fired in the manner prescribed

at reveille and the evening gun at retreat. Musical Features.

"The band and corps of field music will be assembled daily at the flagstaff at the assemblies respectively for reveille and re-treat. At reveille the field music will play a march, marching through camp in a manner hereafter to be indicated, timing its return to the flagstaff so as to begin the playing of reveille at that point. The band immediately on the completion of reveille will play the "Star Spangled Ban-ner" in compliment to the national color. "At retreat the field music will play re-

treat, and immediately upon its completion the band will play the "Star Spangled Banner" in compliment to the national color.

"In this connection attention is directed on the part of those charged with the proper direction of guard duty, to paragraph 90, Manual of Guard Duty.

"Respect for and honor of the national colors are too well implanted in the breast of the American soldier to regulie instruc-

of the American soldier to require instruc-tion or admonition; but it is enjoined upon all members of the brigade that the fullness of that respect is best evidenced by acts of recognition on the part of all those who pass within the prescribed saluting distance of the colors, officer or soldier under arms saluting, and those not under arms uncovering the head in passing. It is hardly necessary to appearance that the average necessary to announce that the expecta-tions in this respect will be regarded as a requirement of military duty in camp.

"Brigade parades will occur at hours to be hereafter prescribed the evenings of June 8, 11 and 16. "At hours to be hereafter designated, there will be regimental parades and parade of the 1st Separate Battalion Monday, June 12 also field warming and parades." 12; also field maneuvers under conditions to be hereafter prescribed.

"The practice marches required of the comrades during the encampment will oc-cur on the dates fixed below, and will be conducted in accordance with the instructions and conditions to be hereafter pre-

Practice Marches.

Friday, June 9-The 5th Battalion, 6th Battalion and 1st Separate Battalion, departin from camp at 5 a.m., returning to amp on the following morning.
"Saturday, Jure 10-The 1st Battalion, 2d Battalion and 4th Battalion, departing from camp at 5 a.m., returning to camp on the following morning.
"Tuesday, June 13—The 5th Battalion, 6th

Battalion and 1st Separate Battalion, de-parting from camp at 5 a.m., and returning to camp on the following morning. "Wednesday, June 14—The 1st Battalion, 2d Battalion and 4th Battalion, departing from camp at 5 a.m., and returning to camp

on the following morning "The following additional regulations re-lative to duties in camp are published for the guidance of the National Guard: In General. Commanding officers will read all general

orders and circulars that have been is-sued relative to the camp, or that may be issued during the encampment, to their companies at the first assembly after they are received. After the first day consolidated morning reports of regiments and separate batta-licus and morning reports of separate companies will be sent to the office of the adjutant general daily before 10 o'clock a.m. All formalities of a company must be attended by at least one of its officers, and there will be thre stated roll calls—reveille, assemly for retreat parade and tattoo.

"At fatigue calls the men of each com-pany will put their tents in order and thoroughly police their company street, placing all rubbish in a pile at the end of the street nearest the color line. If the weather is fair, at morning fatigue call they will loop up the walls of their tents, and lower them at afternoon fatigue call. The bed sacks will be folded over with one turn; the blankets to be neatly folded and placed on top of the bed sack roll. All arms and equipments will be carefully and properly placed will make frequent inspections of the meth-

ods and conditions prevailing in this regard.

"Guards will police the grounds adjacent to the guard tents. Commanding officers of regiments will detail necessary number of men under a non-commissioned officer to police the streets of the company, battallon and regimental officers, the intervals between battalions and the grounds on the "The marking or defacing of tents in any In case any manner is strictly prohibited. In case any tents are marked or defaced the company

in which it occurs will be required to pay the cost value of such tent. "Men will not be allowed to wash in their tents or throw water in the company

"The firing of rifles, pistols or fireworks in camp is absolutely prohibited. Any man disobeying this order will be summarily

punished by being stripped of his unifor drummed out of camp, and dishonorably discharged from the service.

Military Dress Enjoined. "No officers or enlisted men will be permitted to wear civilian's dress in camp. The utmost attention will be given by company commanders to the cleanliness of their men as to their persons, clothing and tents. A proper place will be designated on the beach for bathing. The hair will be kept short and beard neatly trimmed. should be the endeavor of every man to appear neat and soldierly. The most common faults in dress are colored neckties, hats worn on the side or back of the head, and coats unbuttoned. These faults will not be permitted, especially on duty. "No peddiers, newsboys, photographers or

permitted without special written authority from these headquarters. "The following rules will govern matters pertaining to commissary issues and sup-"On arrival at camp company commanders will send a detail of two men with writ-ten orders, stating the number of officers and enlisted men in their commands, to the

stands for the sale of any articles will be

and enlisted men in their commands, to the commissary department, where coffee and sandwiches will be furnished.

"Rations for the first two meals will be delivered to all organizations within two hours after arrival of the brigade in camp. Matter of Rations.

"The grocery ration will be issued three fimes during the encampment, viz.: June 8, 11 and 14, and will be sufficient to cover the time between issues. Commencing Friday, June 9, fresh meats, vegetables, bread, butter and milk will be delivered to the various messes between the hours of 7 and 9 a.m. Ice will not be considered as a part

sary department.
"The travel ration will not be delivered.
When a march is ordered, company com-manders will send a detail to the commissary department with written orders, star-ing number of men and period to be cov-ered by the march, which will be furnished with the travel ration.

"In this connection it is directed that a commissioned officer shall be placed in

charge of each enlisted men's mess, and it shall be his duty to supervise closely the shall be his duty to supervise closely the cooking and quality of cooked food, and to report promptly to proper authority what-ever condition may, in his opinion, deserve Aside from the company cooks allowed.

suitable details of kitchen police will be made in each company according to roster, and the officer in charge of the mess, under the immediate supervision of the company commander, will be held to strict accounta-bility for the proper conduct of the kitchens The orders are issued by command

Brig. Gen. Harries, and signed by J.

mounting under the direction of the old field FINANCE AND TRADE

Bears Make Successful Raid on Prices of Stocks.

SUGAR LEADS THE DECLINE

The Whole Industrial List Sold Off

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

in Sympathy.

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, June 5 .- Today's stock market reflected the presence of two contend ing factions, the depressing party having the better of the aggressiveness, and con sequently the better results. London's return to business was not attended by any special interest in the American department, yesterday's tumult at Paris having a tendency to depress prices in all Eupean markets.

Later in the day, after our own market had recovered, foreign houses were buyers of a few stocks. First prices, or those recorded during the first hour, were in many instances the best for the day. The steel stocks and American Sugar

were advanced during the opening hour,

and gave momentary evidences of a moderate inside demand. At the higher prices, however, selling soon became pronounced, and sharp concession followed. Sugar declined 612 per cent from its highest point, and offers to sell the next dividend at 24 per cent gave rise to rumors of a reduced rate at Wednesday's meeting. Opinion va-ries as to the probable rate to be declared, but the believers in the declaration of the usual 12 per cent rate are the more numer There is one factor, however, to be con-

There is one factor, however, to be considered in this particular, namely, the trust investigation, which is now in progress. The president of this company has been summoned to appear as a witness before the commission, and he may wish to plead poverty for his corporation by reference to a forced change in the dividend rate. This program was suggested once before, but a large stock interest refused to allow such action, according to the gossip of the street t that time.

The stock is vulnerable from some cause

and the dividend may or may not be the explanation. After the meeting on Wednesday something definite may be had on this point.

The weakness in today's market may be attributed almost wholly to the bear success in Sugar. The industrial list was sym-pathetic to the extent of 1 and 2 per cent declines, while in Consolidated Gas more

substantial concessions prevalled for The one stock which developed resistance to attack and which was given excellent support by inside interests was Tennessee Coal and Iron.

The stock sold higher throughout the day

than either Steel and Wire or Federal Steel, in spite of the fact that the last named stocks are to begin dividends next month and Tennessee Coal stopped them in The rallroad list was steady and in a few ases some demand for the better class of investment issues was noticable. The buy-ing was conservative and based mostly on the prospect of a better investment de-

mand after the July disbursements.

The entire market is kept in a condition of feverishness by the easy manipulation of the industrial stocks. There is little eally positive news to influence them, and really positive news to inhustice them, and while commission houses have persuaded themselves that there is nothing to fear in the main situation, they are fully aware that much may be made of trifles when traders are given the present length of

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Market. Open. High. Low. p.m. American Cotton Oll American Spirits. pfd... American Sugar American Tobacco.....

Alchison, pfd...
Alchison, pfd...
Atchison Adjustments.
Baitimore & Onlo, w. 1...
Ont. & Western
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.
Canada Southern
Central Pacine 533 Chicago, B. & Q. Chicago&Northwestern 1173g 1283g 110 93 13% Chicago, R. I. & Pacine. Cinc St. P., M. & O. Chig. & G. Western ern . Lel., Lack & Delaware & nuoson... Den. & Rio Grande, pfo Federal Steel 60% 55% 59% 81% 51% 81% 118 117% 117% Federal Steel, prd. General Electric General Electric
Illinois Central
Louisville & Nashville
Metropolitan Traction
Manhattan Elevated
Massari Partie 66% 66% 66% 66% 215 216 211 213 108% 109% 107% 138 41 41% 41 418 Missouri Pacine.
M. K. & T., pfd...
National Lead Co 28% 116% 130 41 75% 47%
 National Lead Co
 28%

 New Jersey Central
 116½

 New York Central
 129

 Northern Pacific
 46%

 Northern Pacific, ptd
 75%

 Pacific Mail
 75%
 115% 119 46 75% 4636 75% 4736 12836

Pennsylvania R. R.

Wabash, pfd. Wabash, pfd. Western t nion Tec... Reading ists Reading 2ds 19% 19% 87% 88% 57% 57% 34% 34% 19% 87% 61.20 24% Washington Stock Exchange.

Texas Pacific
Tenn. Coal & Fron. 61% 63%
Union Pacific. 40%
Union Pacific, pfd 74% 14%
U. S. Leather, pfd 69% 69%
U. S. Leather, pfd 69% 69%
U. S. Kubber, pfd
Wabash, pfo

Sales regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Capital tion, 8 at 33%, 10 at 33%, 20 at 93%, 70 at Mergenthaler Linotype, 2 at 201. Lanston type, 100 at 18, 100 at 18. After U. S. 48, registered, 850 at 113. Lanston Mon 100 at 18. U. S. 4s, registered, 850 at 113. Lauston Monotype, 100 at 18.

10 at 18.

10 at 18.

District of Columbia Bonds.—5s, 1829, 20-year funding, 100 bid. 7s, 1991, water stock, 105 bid. 3 diss, 1924, funding, 117 bid, 1184; asked. 105 bid. Missellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Raffroad cert. Indebt., A, 117 asked. Metropolitan Raffroad cert. Indebt., B, 116 asked. Columbia Raffroad 2d mort. 5s, 109 bid. 1994, asked. Washington Gas Co. series B, 6s, 109 bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., B, 118 asked. Washington Gas Co. series B, 6s, 109 bid. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 118 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 118 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 102 bid. Washington Market Co. ist 6s, 198 bid. Washington Market Co. imp. 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hail Association 5s, 108 bid. Masonic Hail As

100 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Lank of Washington, 345 bid. Metropolitan, 475 bid. Central, 160 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 200 bid. Second, 155 bid. Citizens', 150 bid. Columbia, 140 bid, 155 assect. Capital, 125 bid. West Find, 120 bid, 155 asked. Traders', 120 bid, 125 asked. Lincoln, 115 bid, 125 asked.

Capital, 125 bid. West Find. 120 bid. 125 asked. Traders', 120 bid. 125 asked. Lincoln, 115 bid. 125 asked. Safe Deposit and Trust. 140 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 150 bid. 160 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, 150 bid. 160 asked. Washington Safe Deposit and Trust, 145 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid. 165 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid. 155 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid. 165 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid. 165 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid. 165 asked. Metropolitan, 89 bid. Coreoran, 60 bid. Potemac, 72 bid. Arlington, 149 bid. German-American, 210 bid. National Union, 11% bid. 13 asked. Columbia, 13% bid. 14% asked. People's, 6% asked. Lincoln, 12 bid. 12% asked. Commercial, 4% bid. 4% asked. Elset Title, 25 bid. Title Insurance Stocks. Real Estate Title, 23 bid. 12 asked. Columbia Title, 5% bid. 6 asked. District Title, 2 bid. Railrond Stocks.—Capital Traction Co., 93% bid. 123% asked. Metropolitan, 228 bid. Metropolitan trust receipts, 128 bid. City and Suburban, 45 asked.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 50% bid. 51 asked. Stocks.—Washington Gas, 50% bid. 51 asked. Ceesupeake and Potomac, 76% bid. 78% asked. American Graphophone, x13 bid. 13% asked. American Graphophone, x13 bid. 13% asked. American Graphophone stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 76% bid. Sasked. American Graphophone, x13 bid. 13% asked. American Graphophone stocks.—Mergenthaler Lincotype, 200% bid. 2009 asked. Lincoln Hall, 100 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. 15 asked. Great Falls Ice, 156 bid. 200 asked. Norlock and Washington Steamboat, 110 bid. Lincoln Hall, 100 asked.

Maj. Marchand Visits His Parents. PARIS, June 5 .- Maj. Marchand proceeded to Thoissey, nine miles from Macon, last evening, in order to visit his parents